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From Saturday January 18. to Tuesday January 21. 1745.

Florence, January 4, N. S.

HIS Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Spence Sloop arrived a few Days ago at Leghorn from Mahon, and brought Advice, that Vice-Admiral Medley, who was arrived with Part of his Squadron there, was getting the Ships ready to put to Sea, which he hoped to be able to do in the Month of December. By Advices from Genoa, the Spaniards are to lend ſix Ships of War to the Genoeſe, which the latter are to mann, and for this Purpoſe will diſarm and lay up ſome of their Gallies, and that at Toulon the French are fitting out ſix other Ships of War with the utmoſt Diligence, which are to join the above ſix Spaniſh Ships, and are together to be employed for the Service of the Genoeſe, to aſſiſt them in the Recovery of the Iſland of Corſica, and to eſcort the Tranſports with Troops and Ammunition and Proviſions to the Coaſts of Genoa, during this Winter. The Genoeſe have for a long Time been employed in raiſing new Batteries at the Spezia, and have lately ſent ſome large Cannon thither to compleat a new Battery of Twenty Guns. Cardinal Acquaviva is collecting all the Corn he can poſſibly get in the Eccleſiaſtical State, in order to ſend it to Genoa.

Florence, Jan. 4, N. S. Upon the 30th of laſt Month the Pretender had an Audience of the Pope, to thank him for the Sum of Money which he had order'd to be paid to the Banker Belloni, for the Uſe of his Son. All the Chriſtmas Holidays he procured Maſſes at different Churches to be ſaid for the Succeſs of the Rebellion in Scotland.

Copenhagen, Jan. 15, N. S. A Publick Faſt was obſerved here Yeſterday, according to Appointment, on Account of the Mortality among the Cattle, which ſtill rages in Spite of all human Means and Remedies that have been uſed to ſtop it. The King of Denmark's Indiſpoſition continues pretty much in the ſame Way.

Berlin, Jan. 18, N. S. On the 16th Te Deum was ſung in every Church here on Account of the late Peace, the Articles of which are to be publiſhed this Day.

Antwerp, Jan. 24, N. S. Another very ſharp Froſt is come on, which began two Days ago, and hinders the Tranſports from ſtaying at Willemſtadt. One of them hawled off into the Stream the other Day, but the Quantity of Ice that was ſtill floating down, parted her Cable immediately, and ſhe was obliged to run a-ſhore again. However the Troops are in Readineſs to embark whenever it ſhall be poſſible. The Hanover Forces replace the Heſſians at Antwerp.

Hague, Jan. 25, N. S. We have Advice here this Day, that General Trips's Corps or Regiment of 3000 Men, is under Orders to repair forthwith into the Netherlands, over and above the other Auſtrian Troops drawing thither. The Froſt is ſet in again harder than ever, and all immediate Proſpect of embarking any Troops at Willemſtadt is at an End. Letters of the 21ſt Inſtant, from different Places in Flanders, mention, that the Troops at Calais, Boulogne, &c. had been embarked ten Days on board the Tranſports, and had ſuffered greatly by Sickneſs; and that they were ſo cloſely watch'd by the Engliſh Men of War, that they dared not put to Sea, and were therefore daily expecting Orders to diſembark.

Perth, Jan. 11. Upon the 8th Orders were ſent hither for the Troops here and hereabouts to be in Readineſs to march towards Stirling. This Morning the M'Donalds, under Bariſdale and Moydart's Brother, went off towards that Place, as did the Frazers under the Maſter of Lovat in the Afternoon. The M'Intoſhes and Farquharſons march To-morrow. There are only 200 Gordons here at preſent, but between 4 and 500 more are expected in a Day or two, together with the 400 French that landed ſome Time ago. Kinloch's Men are in Number about 300, and it is thought will be left here. This Week came hither from Dundee two ſmall Sloops, with Powder, Ball, Pick-axes, Shovels, Biſcuit, Wine, and Spirits, 15 Swivel Guns, and 500 Firelocks brought from France, for a Regiment to be levied here for Major Nairn.

Edinburgh,

[Price Two-pence.]

Edinburgh, Jan. 14. By Advices from Stirling, the Rebels had got all their Cannon over the Forth, and upon the 12th had broken Ground between the Church of Stirling, and a large Houſe called Marr's Work, for erecting a Battery there againſt the Caſtle. For this Purpoſe five large Pieces of Cannon were ready in the Meal Market, and three ſmall ones were expected from Airth. They had ſent ſeveral Expreſſes to their Troops in Perthſhire to haſten their March towards Stirling, where they ſhut up the Ports, and placed Guards at all the Outlets of the Town, to prevent the People from coming in for, or going out with Intelligence to the King's Troops; and the Body at and about Falkirk had Orders to march upon the 13th towards Linlithgow with all the Waggons and Carts which they could get together, for carrying off all the Proviſions they could meet with. Accordingly they marched Yeſterday Morning to the Number of 1100 Men, under the Command of Lord George Murray and Lord Elcho, but ſcarcely were they arrived at Linlithgow, when Major General Huske, who had marched the ſame Morning with five old Regiments, together with the Glaſgow Regiment under the Command of Lord Hume, and the Remains of the two Regiments of Dragoons of Hamilton and Gardiner, appeared near the ſame Place. Upon his Approach the Rebels retired towards Falkirk without having been able to pick up any Thing, and with ſo much Precipitation that he could not come up with them, whereupon he took Poſt at Linlithgow. This Morning three Regiments more marched from hence to Barrouſtounneſs to be at Hand to ſupport him, and Lieutenant General Hawley will follow with the Artillery as ſoon as poſſible to the Relief of Stirling. Cobham's Dragoons are expected here this Day, and will march upon the 16th to join General Huske. Letters from Major General Campbell dated at Inverary mention, that he has 1000 Men in Arms thereabouts guarding the Paſſes, beſides the Corps under his Son, which is now increaſed to 1000, and which was to be at Kilſyth laſt Night in its March to join Major General Huske. The Number of the Rebels on this Side the Forth cannot exceed 6000, ſuppoſing they have by this Time been joined by the greateſt Part of the Force from Perthſhire, and that they have loſt no Men by Deſertion, whereas it is aſſured that they have loſt a great many. They have about 1000 more which are cantoned in the North, including about 400 French, who, ſince their Return from Aberdeen, remain at Montroſe to guard the Hazard Sloop and their Magazines. The Expedition up the Firth delayed the Meaſures of the Rebels for attacking Stirling Caſtle, for by our lateſt Intelligence, though they had made ſeveral Attempts to raiſe the Battery, they had not got one Cannon mounted. The Battery, which the Rebels had erected at Elphingſtone, was very briskly attacked by the Pearl and Vulture Sloops within Muſket Shot, and three of their Cannon diſmounted; but one of the Sloops having had her Cable cut aſunder by one of their Cannon-ſhot, ſhe was, by the Strength of the Ebb Tide, forced from her Station, and the two Pilots in the other having each loſt a Leg, they were obliged to quit the Battery, and give up the Enterprize. In this whole Affair only two Sailors were killed, and ten or twelve wounded; but the Land Forces under Colonel Leighton received no Damage.

Edinburgh, Jan. 16. Within theſe three Days paſt, twelve Regiments of Foot, and two of Dragoons, have marched from hence to Linlithgow. The Artillery followed Yeſterday, as did this Day Lieutenant General Hawley with Lord Cobham's Dragoons. The Party of the Rebels which had retired to Falkirk from Linlithgow, upon Major General Huske's Arrival at the laſt Place upon the 13th, retired on the 14th from Falkirk towards Stirling, to their main Body. There is Advice, that the Rebels have got moſt of their Friends to the South Side of the Forth, and are endeavouring to ſpirit up their Men to an Action. Lieut. Col. Campbell was laſt Night at Kilſyth, with the Van of the Argyllſhire Men, waiting the General's Orders. Major General Huske was to be this Night at Falkirk, with eight Regiments. The Scots Fuzileers lie this Night at Dunbar, as does Lord Sempil's Regiment at Haddington. The laſt is to be here To-morrow, and the firſt two Days after.

Linlithgow, Jan. 15. By Advices from Stirling of Yeſterday, the Rebels had got together two Pieces of Cannon 16 Pounders, two of 8, and three 3 Pounders, and were expecting four Pieces more by Water for their Battery in that Town: They had alſo a great Number of Faſcines, but had not been able to plant their Cannon, Major General Blakeney having fired ſeveral Times upon them from the Caſtle, and demoliſhed their Works. Major General Huske marches from hence To-morrow Morning for Falkirk with eight Regiments, at which Place he will be joined by the 1000 Argyllſhire Men under Lieutenant Colonel Campbell. Lord Hopton has given twelve Guineas to each Regiment of Foot here, and twelve Guineas to the two Regiments of Dragoons, to buy Beef. The whole Body of the Rebels, as well thoſe who were driven from Linlithgow, as thoſe who had marched out of Stirling, were all returning Yeſterday to that Place in the greateſt Pannick and Confuſion. Lieutenant General Hawley is expected here To-morrow Night with the Train of Artillery, Price's Regiment, and Cobham's Dragoons.

Newcaſtle, Jan. 16. Yeſterday Forty eight Gunners and Matroſſes marched from hence to join General Hawley in Scotland, and were this Morning followed by Sixteen Pieces of Artillery.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, Jan. 17, 1745-6.

Whereas an anonymous Letter directed to Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart. at Exeter, and dated Moorfields, was about the End of laſt Month, received by the ſaid Sir Bourchier Wrey, threatening him for promoting an Aſſociation of his Majeſty's Subjects for the Publick Defence. His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering, and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon, or Perſons, who wrote the ſaid Letter, is graciouſly pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, ſhe or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement, I do hereby promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, upon the Conviction of the Offender, or Offenders.

Bourchier Wrey.

Navy-Office, Dec. 20, 1745.

As the Paſſing the Accounts of the Right Honourable Mr. Clutterbuck, and Sir Charles Wager, late Treaſurers of his Majeſty's Navy; as likewiſe the Accounts of William Corbett, Eſq; are carrying on at this Office with all the Expedition that may be, it is recommended to ſuch Perſons as have had Bills aſſigned upon them by the Navy Board, and have not received their Money for the ſaid Bills, forthwith to call for the ſame; and all Perſons who have any Impreſts ſtanding out againſt them, and have not any Bills or Accounts in this Office to clear the ſaid Impreſts, are deſired forthwith to bring in their Bills or Accounts to diſcharge them, that ſo the ſaid Impreſts may not be brought to Account, and returned into the Exchequer, as otherwiſe they will be: And ſuch Perſons as have paſſed their Accounts, and have not taken up their Impreſts, are required to carry their Perfect Bills to the late Treaſurers Office, and to take up their Impreſts.

Navy-Office, Dec. 20. 1745.

The Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy hereby give Notice, that on Monday the 13th of January they will begin to recall, at the Pay Office in Broadſtreet the Ships Books paid by the Right Honourable Mr. Clutterbuck and Sir Charles Wager, late Treaſurers of his Majeſty's Navy; as alſo thoſe paid by William Corbett, Eſq; and will continue the ſame from Week to Week, till all Claims ſhall be ſatisfied; they therefore deſire all Perſons who have Demands on the ſaid Gentlemen, will forthwith apply for the ſame, that the ſaid Pay Books may be cloſed as ſoon as poſſible.

Navy Office, January 17, 1745.

The Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as are poſſeſſed of Bills carrying Intereſt, regiſtred in the Months of May and June laſt, and payable on the Courſe of the Navy, or Tranſports, that they may, on bringing the ſaid Bills to the Navy Office, have the Intereſt that ſhall become due thereon to the 3d of February now next enſuing, added to the principal Sum, and the Bills aſſigned; and on carrying the ſame to the Office of the Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy in Broadſtreet, on or before the aforeſaid 3d of February, receive Tallies and Orders on the Land Tax for the Year 1746. carrying Intereſt at the Rate of 4 l. per Cent. per Annum, to the Amount and in Diſcharge of what ſhall be due on their ſaid Bills reſpectively.

Aſſurance-Office, Serjeants-Inn, Jan. 21, 1745.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a perpetual Aſſurance-Office, will be held at their Houſe in Serjeants-Inn, Fleet-ſtreet, on Friday the 31ſt of this inſtant January, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Robert Michel, *Regiſter.*

January 18, 1745.

Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Truſtees for the River LEE, will be holden by Adjournment on Wedneſday the 5th of February next, at Nine in the Morning, at the Queen's Head Tavern in Holbourn in the County of Middleſex.

B. Toller, *Clerk to the Truſtees.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of his Majeſty's Ship Saphire, who were on board at the taking a French Prize call'd La Talante, that they may receive their ſeveral Shares of the ſaid Prize, on Wedneſday the 5th Day of February next, at the Baptiſt Head Tavern, the Corner of Aldermanbury; and that the Shares which are not then demanded, may be received at the ſame Place the firſt Wedneſday in every Month till they are all paid.

Whereas the private Ship of War called the Ruby, (Robert Saunders Commander) did in or about the Months of July and Auguſt, 1744. take and ſeize three French Veſſels, called Le St. Francois de Paule, (Antoine Martin, Maſter,) Le Poſtillon de Salonique, (Antoine Fougaſſe, Maſter) and Le St. Laurent, (Jean Jacques Maſſer, Maſter) the firſt of which was carried into Malta, the ſecond into Rhodes, and the third into Zant. And whereas the ſaid three French Veſſels, together with the ſeveral Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, therein laden, and therewith taken and ſeized, were on the ſixth Day of December, 1744, condemned in the High Court of Admiralty of England as the Ships and Goods of Enemies, and as good and lawful Prize to the Captors: Now this is to give Notice to all and every the Officers and Mariners then on board, and in the Service of the ſaid private Ship of War the Ruby, Robert Saunders Commander, that the Owners thereof, do intend to make a Diſtribution of the Produce of the ſaid Prizes, according to the Terms of the Agreement entered into by the ſaid Officers and Mariners, and that the ſaid Owners will meet at the Croſs Keys in Cornhill, on Wedneſday the 26th Day of February next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, in order to pay to the ſaid Officers and Mariners of the ſaid private Ship of War the Ruby, Robert Saunders, Commander, their ſeveral and reſpective Shares and Proportions of the ſaid French Prizes; at which Time and Place they are deſired to attend in order to receive the ſame.

Advertiſements.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

BY AUTHORITY,

(Price Six Pence.)

A Letter written to His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, by the Miniſters of the ſeveral Roman Catholick Princes and States reſiding here, complaining of a Clauſe relating to Popiſh Prieſts, attending ſuch Miniſters, in His Majeſty's Proclamation of the 6th of laſt Month, For putting the Laws in Execution againſt Jeſuits and popiſh Prieſts, *&c. with the Anſwer returned thereto by His Majeſty's ſaid Principal Secretaries, and Tranſlations of both.*

Printed by E. Owen, in Amen-Corner.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Martha Bull, late of Newbury in the County of Berks, Widow of John Bull, heretofore of the Pariſh of Speen in the ſame County, Gentleman, are to come in and prove their reſpective Debts and Legacies before Thomas Bennett, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Houſe in Curſitors-ſtreet, Chancery-Lane, in order to receive Satisfaction for the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree

TO be ſold, the Manſion-houſe and Demeſne of Acton near Wrexham, together with ſeveral Houſes in Wrexham Town, and ſundry Farms in the Townſhips of Acton, Wrexham, Royton Seſswick, Bedwall, Holt, Eſclusham, Birsham Brymbo, Llay, Marchiveil, and Allington, in the County of Denbigh, being the Seat and Eſtate of the late Lady Jefferies, and about the yearly Value of 1189 l. Alſo the Lordſhip of Gatten, in the County of Salop, 464 l. per Annum. The Manſion Houſe and Demeſne of Monachtu, with ſeveral other Tenements in the County of Angleſey, about 138 l. per Annum. And three Tenements in Newton (near Malpas) and Norbury in the County of Cheſter, about 80 l. per Annum, being the Eſtate of the late William Robinſon, Eſq; Particulars may be had from Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Baronet, or Mathew Bacon, Eſq; Truſtees appointed by an Act of Parliament for ſelling the ſaid Eſtates, as alſo of Mr. Bleſt Colclough of Eccleſhall in the County of Stafford, or Thomas Walley of Tarporley in the County of Cheſter, who are impower'd to treat for the ſame.

TO be ſold, to the beſt Bidder or Bidders, purſuant to a Warrant from the Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, before Charles Taylor, Eſq; Deputy-Remembrancer of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, at his Chambers adjoining to the King's Remembrancer's Office in the Inner Temple, London, the ſeveral extended Eſtates late of Nicholas Dee and Edward Dee, Eſqrs. deceaſed, hereafter mentioned, to wit, A Meſſuage and Farm in the Pariſhes of Dunsfeld and Bramley in the County of Surry, now or late in the Tenure or Occupation of James Puttock, of the clear yearly Value of 65 l. One Meſſuage and Lands called Ingrams, with the Appurtenances, ſituate, lying and being in the Pariſh of Wisborough Green in the County of Suſſex, now or late in the Occupation of John Puttock, of the clear yearly Value of 14 l. A Part of Lands and Tenements called Challcrofts, containing 16 Acres or thereabouts, ſituate, lying and being in Sutton in the County aforeſaid, now or late in the Occupation of Henry Neale, of the clear yearly Value of 4 l. One Hovell and 15 Acres of Land, or thereabouts, with the Appurtenances, being other Part of Lands and Tenements called Challcrofts, in Sutton aforeſaid, now or late in the Occupation of Richard Jay, of the clear yearly Value of 16 l. The Manor of Sutton Hall in the County aforeſaid: And alſo a Part of a Meſſuage and Premiſſes in Petworth in the ſaid County, now or late in the Occupation of Tho. Newhouſe, Clerk, of the clear yearly Value of 8 l. And alſo another Part of the ſaid Meſſuage and Premiſſes, now or late in the Occupation of Elizabeth Lutman, Widow, of the yearly Value of 6 l. Any Perſon or Perſons who are willing or deſirous to purchaſe the ſame, may for that Purpoſe deliver Propoſals to the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer, on or before Friday the 28th of February next. Further Particulars may be had at the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer's Chambers.

THE Creditors of William Nutt, late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Bruſh-maker, are deſired to meet Mr. Thomas Steward, at the Sign of the Roſe in Edgbaſton-ſtreet, Birmingham aforeſaid, on Friday the 7th of February next, by Two in the Afternoon; when and where a Dividend will be made of the ſaid William Nutt's Effects; and ſuch Perſons as have not already delivered in their Accounts, are deſired to be then and there ready with them.

THE Aſſignees of the Eſtate of Thomas Paddon, late of Crediton in the County of Devon, Sergemaker and Chapman, do deſire the Bankrupt's Creditors to meet them at the Houſe of Thomas Atkey, called Atkey's Coffee-houſe, ſituate in the Serge Market in the City of Exon, on Friday the 14th of February next, by Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, to aſſent to or diſſent from the Submitting ſome Diſputes relating to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate to an Arbitration, and to the Compounding and Settling ſome Debts due thereto, and to the Commencing a Suit or Suits in Equity, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

WHEREAS Henry and Mary Walley, Son and Daughter of Ann Walley, went ſome Years ago to Maryland; This is to give Notice, if either of the ſaid Henry or Mary Walley can prove to have been in England between Chriſtmas 1744, and Chriſtmas 1745, they are intitled to ſomething to their Advantage, by applying to Fra. Carpue, in Duke-ſtreet, Lincoln's Inn Fields. N. B. If either of the Parties above-mentioned cannot prove their being in England within the Time above-limited, they are no Ways entitled to any Benefit.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Meſſ. Knight and Hanſon, Bankrupts, are deſired forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts to Meſſ. Martin, Surman and Stone, Bankers in Lombard-ſtreet, who are empower'd by the Aſſignees to receive the ſame.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Norris, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Rotherhithe, in the County of Surry, Ironmonger, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 25th of this Inſtant January, on the 4th of February next, and on the 4th of March following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. John Butler, Attorney, in Tooley-ſtreet, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Parſons, of Shoe Lane, London, Carpenter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th of this inſtant January, on the 5th of February next, and on the 4th of March following, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Gwatkin, Attorney, in Salisbury Court, Fleet-ſtreet, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt George Newby, of Warwick-Lane, London, Oylman, intend to meet on the 24th Day of February next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

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The London Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, *January* 23, 1745.

Linlithgow, January 17.

LIeutenant General Hawley having aſſembled all the King's Troops together near Falkirk, in order to attack the Rebels, and raiſe the Siege of Stirling Caſtle, this Morning their Army made a Motion, and advanced towards him, whereupon he made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for receiving them, and marched to a Place called Falkirk Muire, about an Engliſh Mile to the South-Weſt of Falkirk, to give them Battle. He was himſelf with the Left Wing, and Major General Huske with the Right, which had greatly the Advantage of the Left Wing of the Rebels. At the Beginning of the Engagement the Horſes belonging to the Artillery ran away, and ſome of the Dragoons in the Left Wing immediately gave Way, as did ſome Part of the Infantry in the ſame Wing. General Hawley retreated in good Order to his Camp at Falkirk, as did Major General Huske with the Right Wing. The Enemy did not venture to purſue them, which was greatly owing to the gallant Behaviour of two Squadrons of Cobham's Dragoons, and four Battalions of the Right Wing. There are about 300 private Men of the King's Troops miſſing, and ſome Officers are killed, but the Particulars are not yet known. The Officers did their Duty, and led the Men on with great Courage. There are ſeven Pieces of Cannon miſſing. The Loſs on the Part of the Rebels is not certain, but is thought to be conſiderable. A very great Storm of Wind and Rain aroſe in the Beginning of the Engagement, which beating upon the Faces of the King's Troops, was very diſadvantageous to them. After the Retreat, General Hawley had determined to remain in the Camp at Falkirk, but the Weather proving extremely bad, and having Advice that the Rebels were puſhing to get between him and Edinburgh, he marched and took Poſt here.

We hear that the Rebels are retiring Weſtward from the Place of Action towards Stirling.

Whitehall, January 23.

This Day at Noon an Expreſs arrived from Lieutenant General Hawley, with Letters of the 19th from Edinburgh, containing the following farther Particulars of the Action upon the 17th near Falkirk.

The whole Army being aſſembled, and Cobham's Dragoons being arrived early upon the Morning of the 17th, it was reſolved to march the next Day to attack the Rebels, who by all Accounts lay with their main Body in the Encloſures near Torwood; but by the Report of ſeveral Perſons who were ſent out to reconnoitre, they were obſerved to be in Motion early in the Morning (as they had alſo been the 16th) but it was not confirmed that they were in full March againſt us till about One in the Afternoon, when they were ſeen at Three Miles Diſtance, marching in two Columns towards the South, to ſome riſing Grounds upon a Moor near Falkirk; upon which our Troops got under Arms, and formed immediately in the Front of the Camp, and bent their March towards the ſame Ground, to which it was apprehended the Rebels were going, being a large Mile on the Left of the Camp: No ſooner were the Troops got thither, but we ſaw the Rebels moving up, their Right extending Southwards: As there was a Moraſs or Boggy Ground upon our Left, we could not ſtretch ſo far as they, ſo that their Left was pretty near oppoſite to our Center. The Dragoons were poſted upon the Left, and our Foot was formed in two Lines, Part upon plain Ground, and the reſt upon a Declivity: When all was formed, and our firſt Line within 100 Yards of the Rebels, Orders were given for the Lines to advance, and a Body of Dragoons to attack them Sword in Hand. They accordingly marched forwards, but upon the Rebels giving them a Fire, they gave Ground, and great Part of the Foot of both Lines did the ſame, after making an irregular Fire, except the two Regiments of Barrell and Ligonier, under the Command of Brigadier Cholmondeley, which rallied immediately; and being afterwards attacked by the Rebels, fairly drove them back and put them to Flight. Whilſt this was tranſacting, a Body of the Foot, by the Care of Major General Huske, formed at ſome Diſtance in the Rear of theſe two Regiments, which the Rebels ſeeing, durſt not advance; and about the ſame time Brigadier Mordaunt rallied the ſcatter'd Battalions into their ſeveral Corps, in which he was greatly aſſiſted by the Officers, and pretty near formed them.

For ſome time before the Army moved forwards, there was a violent Storm of Rain and Wind, to which we may in ſome Meaſure impute our Misfortune, for it hindred the Men from ſeeing before them, and conſequently the Rebels had the Advantage of us greatly in that Particular. Beſides, as it rained alſo before that, many of the Firelocks were ſo wet, that it is believed not above one in five that were attempted